## **Identification Notes** for wildlife law enforcement

**CATEGORY:** 

**REPTILE** 

Scientific NameIs: Lepidochelys olivacea

Common Name/s: Olive Ridley (Sea) Turtle

PROBLEM: Verification of identification to species level of whole sea turtles is often required. This Quick Take, a supplement to Quick Take R-91-2, provides additional diagnostic information.

Dorsal View of Head

\*\*Lepidochelys olivacea (from CITES, 1984)\*

\*\*Plastron\*\*

\*\*Plastron\*\*

\*\*A infra-marginal scutes with pores\*

\*\*DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES:\*\*

Carapace (viewed from above) nearly round, upturned on the lateral margins and flat on top; width 90% of length. Carapacial scutes include 5 pairs of pleurals.

Plastron bridge with four inframarginal scutes; openings for Rathke's glands present as pores on rear of each.

Head narrow, almost triangular, length averaging 22.4% of straight carapace length. Two pairs of prefrontal scales.

Front Flippers with one or two visible claws on the anterior margin; sometimes a small claw present on the distal portion. Rear flippers with two claws.

Color: Adult carapace plain olive-grey, plastron creamy or whitish with pale grey margins.

## REFERENCES:

Carr, A. 1952. Handbook of Turtles. Cornell Univ. Press. 542 pp.

Ernst, C. H. & R. W. Barbour, 1989. Turtles of the World. Smithsonian Inst. Press. 313 pp.

Marquez, M.I?. 1990. FAO species catalogue. Vol. 11: Sea Turtles of the World. An annotated and illustrated catalogue of sea turtle species known to date. FAO Fisheries Synopsis 11(125):81 pp.

Pritchard, Peter C. H. 1979. Encyclopedia of Turtles, T.F.H. Publications, Inc. 895 pp.